

Identity

Magazine of the British National Party

September 2007 - Issue 84 - £2.40

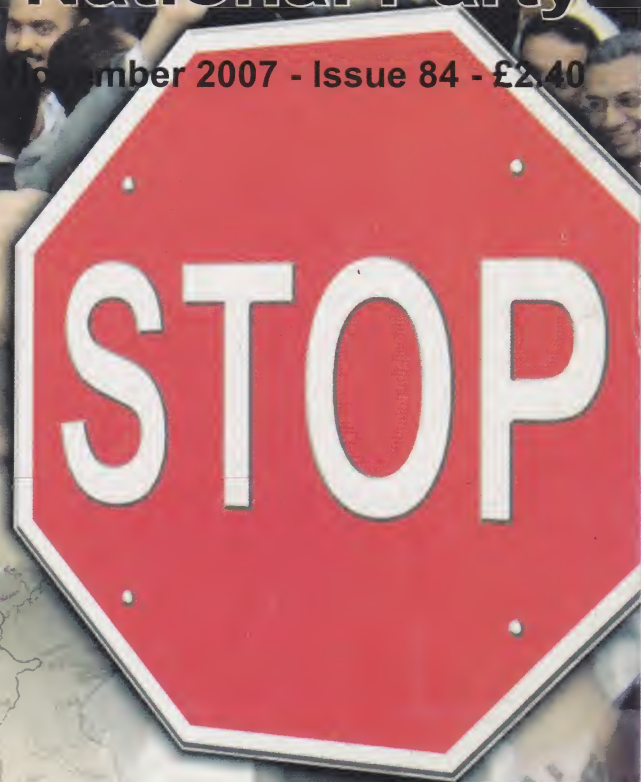
Controlling Our Borders

With indigenous Britons set to be a minority by 2060, Joan Green discusses the need for effective border controls

This Month

The BNP's new Education & Training Department

How the BNP's popularity has influenced Government policy



News

Half a Million Poles Could Stay

A Polish study, according to the *Daily Telegraph*, 11.10.07, has found that nearly half a million Polish immigrants could be planning to stay in Britain permanently. 150,000 of the estimated million Poles working in Britain do not want to return to Poland. Another 300,000 of those who have come here in the past three years have not yet made up their minds.

As fellow Europeans the Poles are the least of our immigration worries, except that their numbers are adding to the long term pressure on all our services and wage levels caused by mass immigration.

Latest UK Government figures reveal that nearly 15,000 people from the new EU states are claiming child benefit in Britain for children who do not even live here.

War on Terror "a Disaster"

A report issued last month by the Oxford Research Group says the so-called war on terror has been a "disaster" and British military policy in Iraq and Afghanistan must be fundamentally changed if Al-Qaeda is to be defeated. It calls for major changes in foreign policy and warns of the dangers of military action against Iran.

The report calls for a complete withdrawal of our forces from Iraq and a scaling down of military operations in Afghanistan.



Migrants a Drain on the Economy

The recent Channel 4 programme which looked at immigration's effect on the economy commissioned a report by the Institute for Public Research (IPPR) for much of its information. The IPPR is left-leaning and has close links with Labour. Yet, as the BNP has said consistently, the IPPR found that the only migrants who really provided a boost to the economy were

those from North America, Australia and Western Europe.

It found that those causing a major drain on our economy (surprise, surprise) were Somalis (only one in five works) Bangladeshis, Turks and Pakistanis, but not Indians in general. Remember the Somali woman in the Channel 4 programme with five children (husband now living in Kenya) who claimed that the £33,000 received in total benefits from us was "not enough."

Again, the Poles appeared in this report as the fastest-growing migrant group. They score above-average for employment, but have the lowest hourly pay and make a below-average tax contribution.



EU Opponents Are The 'Lunatic Fringe'

The majority of the British population support the call for a referendum on the European Union reform treaty. Despite the fact that, like the BNP, very few are anti-European as such, they were dismissed last month by David Laws, a senior Liberal Democrat, as a "lunatic fringe".

Yet misinformed voters fed up with the point-scoring rhetoric of Labour and Tories, the swamping of Britain by mass migration, and the subjection of our own laws by those of Brussels, actually think that the internationalist Lib Dems offer an alternative. How can they, when they are so much part of the problem?

Call New Delhi 999

According to BNP website (www.bnp.org.uk), globalisation has arrived at Britain's constabularies and British civilian workers in the UK's police forces could be sacked and replaced by Indian call centre staff in a bid to cut costs. This means that police will be able to use Indian call centres to deal with routine police enquiries. But *Identity* says this could be the thin end of the wedge, with some calls for police

assistance also being switched to India at peak 'trouble times'.

Currently all civilian support staff are employed by individual police authorities. Over the next year as many as 20,000 civilians will be transferred to private companies with more jobs likely to go overseas.

Non-white Parents Choose Segregated Schools

Researchers from Bristol University who analysed more than 300 primary schools in Birmingham found that they are becoming increasingly segregated because parents want their children to be educated with their own ethnic groups. The study shows that parents are sending their children to predominately "black" or "Asian" schools. It found that from the age of four, children in some schools are being taught in near isolation from pupils of different backgrounds.

This conflicts with all Lib-Lab-Con views and Government teaching that schools should encourage diversity in thought and deed.

Looking For Affordable Housing?

If so, remember this:

"...our population will increase by about 8.7 million between 2004 and 2031 of which 7.2 million, or 86%, will be due to immigration...Housing demand simply for new immigrants will increase from 200 a day to 260 a day throughout the next twenty years." MigrationWatch September 27, 2007.

Note that the report did not include the housing demands of established immigrants and second/third generation immigrants.

identity

Editor: John Bean
Design: Mark Collett
November 2007
Public reference:
ISSN 1469-7971
Subscriptions Dept:
PO Box 87, Ossett,
Wakefield, WF5 8WN
Tel: 0870 75 73 267.
Subscriptions@bnp.org.uk

Articles should be submitted to the addresses below in typed/electronic format:
PO Box 97, Newmarket,
Suffolk CB8 1WT.
Email: identity@bnp.org.uk



The Enemy Controlling Your Screen

The BBC's reputation received another knock with the forced resignation of Peter Fincham, the controller of BBC1, over the Queen 'walking backwards' affair. An incorrectly edited programme trailer for the five-part documentary *A Year With The Queen* claimed to show the Queen walking out in a 'huff', when in fact the footage was of her walking in. It was another example of the BBC finding truth as secondary to 'is it good telly?', and reflecting the republican and crypto-Marxist views of so many of its writers, producers and controllers.

The programme was made by an independent production company, RDF, but was supposed to have been constantly checked by BBC staff also working on the programme. The head of RDF is a Stephen Lambert, who has contributed occasional articles on the media to the *Guardian*, which as our readers know is the only newspaper in which the BBC advertises for staff. It was RDF, of course, who had distorted the footage which would have defamed the Queen and some are suggesting that Peter Fincham of the BBC was made a fall guy and was hung out to dry in order to safeguard the position of his own boss, Jana Bennett, the Director of Vision.

Ms Bennett was born in the United States but educated in Britain. Prior to joining the BBC she was a programme controller for Discovery television in America. In January 2005 she was responsible for the showing of Jerry Springer The Opera, which attracted a record 49,000 complaints over its blasphemy and obscenities. One criticism was that if it had been mocking Mohammed instead of Jesus Christ it would never have been shown. Ms Bennetts' comments on the complaints included: "We are not running some kind of Pop Idol competition in which the greatest number of votes gets a programme pulled from the schedule". In other words, "we will decide, not you, what your viewing content should be."

Obsession With 'White Racists'

The BBC decided long ago that this viewing content should be dominated by support for multiculturalism and multiracialism. To achieve this, news reports as well as drama, documentaries and children's programmes have been employed to create the fiction that racial abuse and racial attacks are overwhelmingly White crimes committed against Blacks and Asians - most media outlets are, of course, almost as guilty of this distortion as the BBC.

There are countless examples of this obsession with 'White racists', and the BBC's virtual boycott on news of the racist murders of young whites such as Kriss Donald, Gavin Hopley, Ross Parker, *et al*, so let us confine ourselves to just two recent examples.

Last month BBC South West decided that a major news item was the fact that 12 Somali families had been moved out of a Bristol housing estate "after a series of racist attacks". The emotive programme only interviewed Somalis and no indigenous citizen was asked for an opinion. "Police have made arrests and are targeting known trouble-makers", said the reporter in shock-horror tones.

In contrast to this, as we write there has been no reaction from the BBC (and virtually none from the press) to a devastating in-depth report on 'Crime and Ethnicity' commissioned by Civitas (not exactly right wing!) and compiled by Tony Shell. On page 21 it says:

"In terms of interracial murder, both in terms of suspects and convicted offenders, there are some extremely interesting and (to some, no doubt) surprising results. Overwhelmingly it appears to be the white community that suffer most from interracial murder - more white people are murdered by members of the ethnic minority community than vice-versa. Therefore a consistent picture emerging in terms of the victims of this category of murder - proportionally speaking, the white community experiences approximately 30 times more victims of interracial murder than should be expected, when compared to that experienced by the ethnic minority communities.

The report continues: "The white community experience between 60 to 90 times more victims of race murder than should be expected, when compared to that experienced by the Black and Minority Ethnic communities".

Finally, to confine this condemnation of the BBC's misuse of our money to its most recent activities, the commission for a three-part film about Blair's premiership has been given to Juniper Communications. It is owned by one of the BBC's own grandees, Samir Shah. According to Mandrake of the *Sunday Telegraph*, 7.10.07, he is a man who has close links to the Labour Party and is a £35,000-a-year member of the BBC's Executive Board that oversees the corporation's management and directs its editorial output.

Mandrake said: "Shah, who is a friend of Peter Mandelson and Lord Birt, bought Juniper in 1997 from the Labour minister Michael Wills, who retains a financial interest in the company. Juniper is expected to make £100,000 from the £1 million programme, which will be presented by the Blairite newspaper columnist David Aaronovitch". (He writes for *The Observer* and the *Guardian*.)

The following week Mandrake revealed that Juniper is run by Richard Clemmow, who just happens to be married to Jana Bennett.

John Bean





Winning Ground - And Holding It

Training that's the big gap. This was the clear message from the Summer School review teams. Time and time again the areas where local officials and activists said that we "could do better" came down to the need to create a dedicated, serious Education and Training Department.

The feedback from all four groups was collated and extensively analysed in a very useful internal document running to more than 4,000 words. All the various points raised were sub-divided into six main, cross-referenced categories: Communications; elections; publications; fund-raising; membership and major events. These were then carefully studied not just as individual points, but also in a search for any common denominators.

This is what produced the most instructive lesson: From the need for new organisers to work to a standard plan when arranging meetings, to the dissemination of advanced computer skills, from best practice canvassing to fund-raising techniques, and from community politics and presentation skills through to the fundamentals of nationalist ideology - time and time again it is clear that the weaknesses in our organisation can only be addressed by a massive, and rapid, improvement in our internal education programme.

This is on top of that already signalled by the early steps on Voting Membership

» One of the welcome innovations at this year's BNP Summer School was an hour-long review session. During this, more than 120 key local officials and activists divided into four groups, with a brief to provide constructive criticism on all aspects of the party centre's service to them. Nick Griffin takes a closer look at what came up, and at how the BNP is already taking steps to put the resulting good ideas into practice.

training illustrated by the Summer and Conference Schools introduced last year and improved upon in 2007. A series of core reading booklets for VMs is also now well underway and, once produced, will form the basis of our drive to put in place the firm and broad ideological foundations on which a successful nationalist movement must be built.

Having established the clear and pressing need for a proper Education and Training operation, we immediately moved on to decide how the system should work. The immediate 'solution' was to give one or two people at Head Office level the task of designing a programme that they personally would take to major events such as Summer School and at a rolling series of regional training evenings or weekends.

SPREADING KNOWLEDGE

It was quickly realised, however, that this would be a logistical nightmare, automatically limiting our potential to spread essential knowledge and techniques to the rate at which individuals already up to their necks in work would be able to travel around the country. And, of course, anyone who wasn't able to attend on the necessarily rare occasions when the central team was in their own region would have to wait for months before the opportunity arose again.



In order to avoid this bottleneck, we will be using the 'cascade' training approach that is widely used in well-run commercial and public service institutions. In simple terms, instead of a couple of trainers criss-crossing the country and trying to do it all themselves in an endless and impossible game of catch-up, our core team will instead train a team of volunteers in each region; the aim is to train the trainers.

In order for this to work properly, it will have to involve much more than simply finding the regional personnel and providing them with the curriculum, although that will of course be part of it. Before they are let loose in their area, each and every one of them is going to be given a crash course in presentation and teaching skills. They will be provided with the notes and the lecture aids they need, and taught how to use them.

Perhaps most exciting and ambitious of all, we will also be equipping each regional team with the presentation hardware and software they'll be using to roll out a perpetual programme of both basic and higher level Education and Training events. The aim is for each region to have a dedicated laptop, projector, screen and sound system, and a set of targets to use these to revolutionise the speed and efficiency with which we spread vital ideas through the party.

Thus, for example, the behind-the-scenes administrative work and the street level application of a new community politics initiative will only need to be videoed and backed up with a projector presentation once. Then each regional team will be sent a copy of the DVD and the accompanying training notes, and will roll out the advance in their own area within a matter of days.

Once the system is in place, it will be possible to use it to ensure the rapid spread of any valuable innovation, as well as greatly adding to our ability to standardise

our best organisational practices and ensuring that, in ideological and policy terms, everyone is singing from the same hymn sheet.

THE E & T TEAM

The new BNP head office section which will both create and operate the system will be known as the Education and Training Department - E&T for short. It will be headed by Steve Blake, a founder member of the party and a long-standing nationalist

with nearly thirty years of service to the Cause under his belt.

In addition to having been our webmaster since April 2003, Steve has more recently become a popular and sought-after member of the BNP's main speakers' panel. His presentations on British nationalist history and on our 'Freedom, Security, Identity, Democracy' ideological core were rated among the very best items of the weekend by attenders at this year's Summer School.

Mr. Blake will continue to play a major role in the running of our cyberspace operation, although obviously other individuals will also have to be more involved in this as well so as to give him the time needed to concentrate on the E&T Department that will henceforth be his key responsibility.

Also playing a big part in the E&T field will be Arthur Kemp, author of the best-selling and highly recommended book *The March of the Titans*. A Rhodesian by birth, Arthur served in the uniformed South African police before going on to work as Political Sec to the leader of the official parliamentary opposition Con Party and more recently as the national retail market analyst for the Royal Mail and running his own PR company with international clients.

Mr. Kemp was also very highly rated for his contributions at the Summer School, while those who heard his spell-binding speech at the RWB or who have seen him speak at one of the many branch meetings



he has attended since moving to Britain will also appreciate how his inspiring and well-informed presence will contribute so much to this vital new Department.

While Arthur will be closely involved in the setting up and running of the Department as a whole, his specific area of authority will be over the ideological education of Voting Members, although the overlap here is so great that Steve will also be involved in producing and rolling out the appropriate training materials.

As well as designing the Department from scratch, Steve and Arthur are also working on identifying and recruiting the first of their Regional Education Officers, with appointments already having been made in the North West and the East Midlands, with more to follow as we go to print.

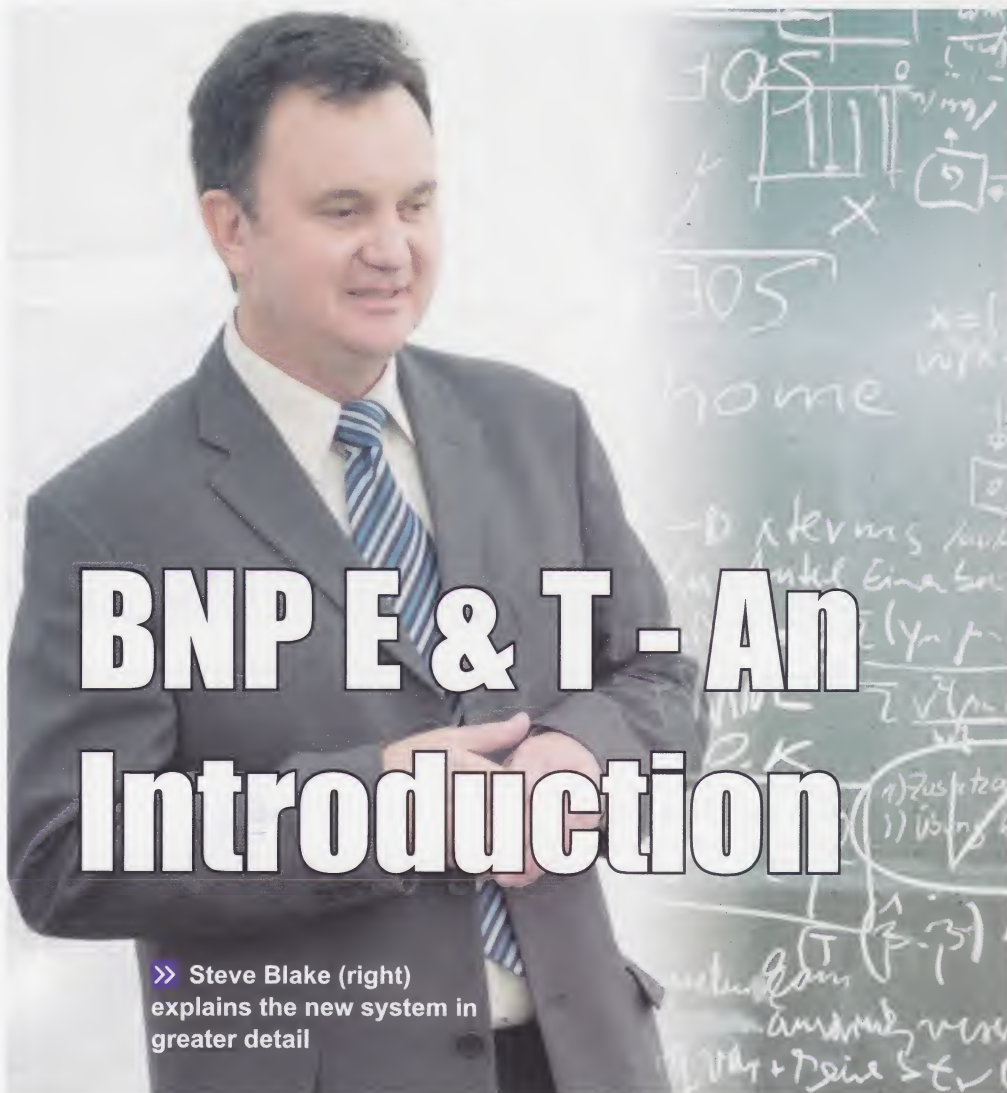
It is also anticipated that the regionally-held presentation equipment will be used for additional purposes, including showing the FSID DVD magazine to newly established units, typically at the first meeting after their inaugural one, so as to provide newcomers with some professional extra back-up to help them through their first couple of months. Indeed, this subsidiary operation may well prove so useful that it may prove necessary for at least the bigger regions to invest in duplicate projection equipment so as to be able to make far wider use of FSID and other BNPTv productions in the future.

Together with the core E&T role, this shows very clearly the way in which this new system is designed with a view to facilitating future rapid growth. This is as true of initial recruitment as it is of subsequent training programmes designed to turn new members into fully fledged nationalist activists and organisation-builders.

External circumstances, particularly the continued immigration flood and the deepening impact of the credit crisis and Peak Oil on the economy, are converging to create the 'perfect storm' which will wreck what popular support remains for the old liberal elite. This is why it is so important that we are ready to process and assimilate unprecedented numbers of new recruits, and to organise and to sink roots in areas - both geographical and in terms of special interests - in which we have hitherto been unable to get a foothold.

The Tide of History is flowing our way now. Effective organisation in the E&T Department will enable us to take that tide at its flood and go on to victory.

Members of at least two years' standing (preferably more), with experience in presentation, teaching or other educational role who would like to be considered as potential Regional Education Officers should email a CV and brief explanation of what they believe they can bring to the role to e&t@bnp.org.uk



» Steve Blake (right) explains the new system in greater detail

This article provides an overview of the role of the newly established Education and Training Department of the British National Party. It explains the purpose of the Department and how it will achieve the goals it has laid down.

Our principal goal is to turn enthusiastic amateurs into professional volunteers equipped with the ideological and practical skills needed to take the BNP to the next level of political success. It will give each member a clear purpose within the political struggle we are fighting and equip members with their own individual goals and the mechanisms to achieve those goals.

Moreover it will provide each willing member with the confidence, skills and expertise to become effective community leaders and elected holders of public office. We aim to provide a clear understanding of our purpose to our members, establish goals, establish timescale to achieve goals, to develop a positive winning attitude.

What are the aims of training?

The aims of training are wide ranging but complementary.

- To improve the electoral performance of our members/activists.
- To improve the understanding of our current and future members/activists in relation to our ideology and policies.
- To improve the professionalism of the Party at all levels by training members/officers to perform their present tasks better.
- To prepare members for newly developed or modified roles as the Party deepens and broadens.
- To prepare members for promotion to holding office at unit/regional and national level.
- To prepare members for election to public office at all levels.
- To train members to avoid mistakes which could be politically embarrassing, financially expensive and open to civil and criminal legal action.
- To teach new members about overall political position.
- To train members so they can help teach new members in an expansion programme.
- To create a dedicated vanguard of Voting Members with the deep-rooted commitment to sensibly presented yet principled nationalism needed to safeguard the party from 'swamping' by an influx of non-

According to a recent study from the University of Wales in Swansea, 7 out of 10 asylum seekers entering Britain are helped by an agent or smuggler.

As a cautious estimate, there are 670,000 failed asylum seekers and illegal immigrants currently living in the UK. To be *illegal* means to be *beyond the law*. It can mean *lawless*, and sometimes does. Is it any wonder then, that 80% of people say they have no confidence in the present asylum and immigration system?

If ever there was a mess that needs curing it is this country's immigration policy - or lack of it. Yet it is not an intractable problem.

Setting sustainable targets for population would prevent the chaos of an overcrowded, overloaded country. Keeping track of illegal immigration and stamping down hard on it can be done by recruiting an adequate number of border control officers. This is cheaper and more effective than spending vast sums of money on policing and intelligence. It is also much safer for the people already here, most of whom want a solution to the mess we are getting ourselves into. It is unlikely that such action will be undertaken, however. Policing can make spectacular news; counting numbers and tracing whereabouts does not.

To give it its due, the Government - under pressure from the advances made by the BNP - now admits to being aware of the problem and in an effort to do something about it has introduced the UK Borders Bill which is currently going through its committee stages in the Commons. Whether it will do what it is supposed to do, or be yet another plaster on a gaping wound,

remains to be seen. Without enforcement however, this - or any other legislation - is doomed to failure.

It is often said that the evils of illegal immigration could be solved by granting an amnesty. This is a false premise. An amnesty on its own would not work, for the simple reason that other illegal immigrants would come to replace those granted legal status. This is already a proven fact. The Italians have given five amnesties in the past 20 years; the Spaniards have given six. For each amnesty there have been more applicants than the previous one. The reason is obvious. Word gets out "get there, stick around for a while, and you will be legalised." As a result, the Spanish territories in North Africa and the Canary Islands are overwhelmed by illegal immigrants. Amnesties encourage illegal immigration, they don't deter it.

HOUSING SHORTAGE

If illegal immigrants were legalised they would immediately become entitled to social housing and to bring over their relatives. This would move them up the housing list and add an extra 500,000 people at a time of desperate housing shortage when we are unable to build enough to satisfy present demand. Then there is the welfare system. The extra cost to the Treasury of admitting 500,000 people to the welfare system could be at least £500 million.

If nothing else, the principle is wrong. As a reward for illegal entry and work, you are giving someone a potential meal ticket for life: free education, free healthcare and free housing. So why

» Joan Green explains why it is necessary to have an effective UK Border Control policy

Controlling Our Borders

would people not continue to come to Britain, legally or otherwise? More importantly however, is that once 670,000 illegal residents have been legalised, they will be replaced by an equal number willing to work for substandard wages.

Illegal working is one of the principal driving factors behind illegal immigration. These people are not innocents abroad. They knowingly enter and remain, illegally. They are willing to work

for less than the minimum wage and they send out of the country a substantial part of their earnings. This benefits neither our economy nor our balance of payments. Even though they may only stay a few years, while they are here they undercut British workers and unfairly help unscrupulous businesses men to drive honest employers out of business.

According to Sir Andrew Green of MigrationWatch, himself a former diplomat, front line immigration officers say they very rarely find illegals accessing benefits but often find them working illegally. Migrants are often skilled and will work for less than a similarly-qualified native Brit. What incentive does this give an employer to take on a young British apprentice and train him up? None at all. What is needed is employment training schemes, not foreign workers.

Illegal working is what pulls people into the country and the ease of getting away with it is another. Private agencies set up especially to employ these illegals have sprung up all over the country. One of the reasons they can pull the wool over the eyes of careless employers, is that the guidance to those employers runs to 17 pages. Is it reasonable to expect employers to wade through this?

Any government with a real will to reduce illegal workers would impose a hefty fine on both the employers and the agencies. That would give out the message that they took the problem seriously. As it is, there have been only eight successful prosecutions of employers in the past five years. This, remember, with an estimated half million illegal workers.

The Bank of England says it is unable to regulate interest rates accurately since it does not know how many people there are in the country. This means an inability to control the economy. Nobody knows the real figures for immigration or how fast the population is growing, because people leaving the country ceased to be counted years ago. It is impossible to count illegal residents as they don't fill in census returns, pay community charges or sign voting papers.

The Minister for Immigration, Liam Byrne, has said the only way to proceed is to tighten up on illegal immigrants until it is no longer viable for them to stay. Brave words indeed, but hollow. The only way this would happen, is if people found entering the country illegally, were detained until they were removed, and at the moment the detention laws will not permit that.

ORGANISED CRIME

There is also a link between illegal entry and crime. The Under Secretary of State for the Home Department, Joan Ryan, estimates that around 75% of illegal entrances are facilitated by organised crime. The figures beggar belief. Seventy five percent of 670,000 illegals is 500,250 immigrants with links to organised crime! And this from a Home Department Minister to a Commons committee. To say the system is a shambles would be a compliment, it is a disgrace.

Magistrates say there is very little they can do about many of the illegals who commit offences. There is no room in the jails and they have no money to pay a fine. Whatever happens they have nothing to lose because they have no stake in our society and yet cannot be expelled under the present system. They are not subject to the laws that govern the rest of us.

Most people in Britain are opposed to torture or sending anyone to a country where they might be tortured, but the present situation has become a focus of attraction for criminals from other countries. Very few are in genuine danger. If they can get to Britain they will be fed, sheltered and given more protection than a native-born citizen. We shelter them from the consequences of criminal actions in their own countries. Is it any wonder that they now fill the prisons in ours?

One in eight of our prisoners (5,800) is foreign-born and it costs us around £35,000 a year each to keep them in jail. Add it up, and remember, this is money not being spent on the education, health and pensions of the native population.



An immigration system is only as good as its ability to remove unauthorised people and to this end the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) is a major obstacle. It contains a let-out clause for serious offenders who may not be expelled if there is any likelihood of their being tortured or even mistreated in their own country. Even worse, under the ECHR, an asylum claimant in Britain cannot subsequently be sent to a safe haven or anywhere else against their will. Having got him, we have to keep him until he makes the decision where to go.

This has given rise to a case recently where an illegal immigrant raped a child at knife-point. After he had served his sentence (He should have been given a life sentence - *Editor*) he was considered too dangerous to the British public to be set free. He refused to be repatriated, and under the conditions of the ECHR he could not be forced to leave Britain. Knowing this, our criminal lodger then sued for wrongful imprisonment and was not only set free but was awarded £50,000 of taxpayer's money as compensation for his extra imprisonment. He has the last laugh as he has the veto on where he can be sent. He didn't like the package on offer so, in common with tens of thousands of others, he can choose to stay put.

This could be changed. It would be possible to withdraw from the ECHR after giving six months notice. From that date of withdrawal, anyone convicted of a serious crime or terrorist offence in Britain, could be sent home. To quote Sir Andrew Green of MigrationWatch again: "To anyone who says that is terrible, the answer is - You have brought it on yourselves. You were warned. If you come to Britain and commit offences, you will be sent home."

IMMIGRANT 'CHILDREN'

Many illegal entrants are children. Unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (some of whom turn out to be adults) are being used to get a foothold to assist the entry of other family members and this form of welfare shopping has begun to worry even Government ministers. Several hundred minors a month arrive in Britain unaccompanied and without families to go to. The child is almost never sent home - but is given a foster home, schooling and medical and other benefits until the age of 18. The cost of this care is estimated at about £20,000 per child per year and compares closely with the fees charged by major public schools.

Owing to the shortage of foster homes, native-born British children are refused care that they might otherwise have received. Resources are scarce at the best of times. There just are not enough to go around, or the money to pay for them. A British child with a family - however bad - will be kept there if another arrives with no family at all. This leads to an inability to cope with our own problem families and increasing amounts of juvenile troubles and crime.

At 18 years of age, the young immigrant adult is thoroughly assimilated and is almost always given leave to stay. Once this leave is granted, he has the right to bring in his whole family who are immediately entitled to full welfare benefits. According to Government sources, the families we are talking about may number as many as 60 to 100 people, but they are still only counted as one (the original immigrant) in immigration statistics.

People who come to this country want a roof over their heads, they need water, electricity, schools and transport. If they work illegally they pay nothing towards these services. If they come on a work permit they benefit the employer and the economy, but the taxpayer is picking up the cost of everything else - the schools, roads, hospitals, transport and the extra inconvenience of overcrowding. The pressures are felt everywhere, from schools to traffic jams and water shortages.

The current system is failing to cope. It is time to restore control over our borders. We should opt-out of the European Convention on Human Rights, if it can't be done in any other way. The UK Borders Bill is a gesture, but it may prove to be an empty one.



Chav! - It's a Musical, Innit

The instinctive reaction of most BNP supporters to the introductory description would be "Not more left-wing anti-BNP propaganda!" You might therefore be surprised that we should think it worthy of review and comment. Yet *Chav* is interesting on a number of levels.

Chav is set in Debden, Essex. This Debden is the kind of post-industrial nightmare where unemployed teens hang out at the local bus stop (a major part of the stage set). It is a bleak, hopeless place. Three youths, Destiny (Kate Padbury), boyfriend Dan (Darren Godbold) and Precious (Cecile Davis) loiter aimlessly. They talk in the language made familiar by Catherine Tate's "Am I bovvered?" There seems little hope for the three. The songs describing their desperate situation are not without poignancy. Here is part of the abandoned and estranged white working class.

That's not to say that the show doesn't make fun at their expense. The girls are dressed in big earrings and thongs and the men all wear chains. Lambrini and casual vandalism. All have exaggerated Essex accents.

CLASS HATRED

Just beneath the surface of this show is a class hatred. 'Chav', or its Scottish equivalent 'Ned' (Non-Educated Delinquent), are words used to describe someone of a lower income and supposed intelligence than the person using it. Generally this comes from our Metropolitan elite but in this case the writers and performers live closer to hand - all are recent graduates of East 15 Acting School (Loughton). Indeed, *Chav* appears to be partly based on a School production: *A Short, But Insightful, Musical History of The British National Party*.

The plot is simple: best friends Precious and Destiny find Destiny is pregnant with what they assume is boyfriend Darren's baby. Darren is introduced to Destiny's Dad, a local BNP councillor who sees potential in him. He recruits him to the Party



» 'Chav!', reviewed here by our Theatre Critic Stephen Garrick, Follows the lives of Dan, Destiny and Precious who live in a run down, East End everytown, tackling the issues of teenage culture, the rise of the British National Party and exploring how the two groups feed from each other. This satirical comedy brings home its points with larger than life characters revealing their true selves; the antagonistic teenage contingent disclosing ambitions and fears while the belligerent members of the "bona-fide" political party expose their hatred and greed all through song!



and offers him work.

The obvious anti-BNP propaganda themes in the show are based on misplaced feelings of social superiority and the usual unconscious hypocrisy. Precious is depicted as an intelligent girl who sees that the BNP are bad. She tells Darren that it is wrong to generalise or stereotype (something the show is based on!). She says that Darren should think for himself and not repeat 'sound-bites' from Destiny's Dad (she picks her own from a different source!).

CLICHE

Destiny's Dad (Jason Blackwater) is portrayed as a racist. He organises a riot outside an Asian community centre. At the end of the show we hear a radio report of his trial at which Precious (now a journalism student!) is a star witness. Of course the modern BNP would arrange a peaceful demonstration or opposition in Council rather than a riot. This reality doesn't suit the last century left who prefer the old comfortable cliches and caricatures. Yet Precious is held up as an example of someone who has escaped (perhaps like the cast) - a self-educated miracle. Sorry to burst their bubble but what of the vast majority left behind?

The BNP aren't aspiring to escape our communities but struggling to improve them. For many in such communities the reality is that BNP officials could act as role models and offer guidance on education and improvement. The Party can provide a structure and discipline that many lack but crave. The Party can provide opportunities and hope.

There is of course no criticism of the Labour Establishment who have failed working-class communities up and down our land. Nor is there any social context:

Why are so many of our youth unemployed?

Why do they feel alienated and hopeless?

Why are they resorting to drugs and alcohol and a shallow hedonism?

What is wrong with our education system?

Just blame them, slap on an ASBO and criticise the BNP for trying to provide an alternative!

A more insidious propaganda theme is the attempt to portray the BNP Councillor as more interested in politics than his own family. A traditional propaganda theme advanced against many diverse targets over the years. It was kind of pleasing to see it trotted out again here - a familiar recognition. It is true of course that priorities can get out of balance. That's a danger for people with strong interests in or commitments to anything. Something to be guarded against but surely not by British National Party members alone?

When the BNP Councillor sings of his fears of 'Islamification' of our country and his hope that it will be renewed, the message is powerful. Many members of the audience at the showing I went to shifted uncomfortably in their seats. The show has to walk a tightrope - showing the attraction of the Party in order to convince the audience how dangerous it is. They have also done their research, being spot-on with Party policy against the occupation of Iraq and the waste of the lives of our servicemen and women there.

There is much also to like in this show. For such accomplished dancers to pull-off lame dance routines is most difficult. The cast also deliberately sings off-key though obviously good singers. The comic timing is excellent and there are little touches of humour that are inspired - I loved the baby's name and the ringtone joke! I enjoyed the show despite its flaws. I think you would too. It's important that we don't get as po-faced as the far-Left!

Ironically, the fortunes of this musical are likely to rise with those of the BNP. It is a testament to the success of the Party that this show has such earning potential. Already there is talk of it touring schools and Art Council grants! When the show and cast have moved on however, the British National Party will still be there - rooted in the community of which we are part.

Theodore Dalrymple is the pen-name of a 57-year-old retired psychiatrist. He began his career in Africa and worked for many years as a hospital and prison doctor in Birmingham before moving to the South of France in 2005.

In interviews with Paul Belien, editor of the *Brussels Journal*, and the Norwegian writer Fjordman, he has analysed the plight of contemporary Britain, which he sees as having a large section of the population no longer enjoying the benefits of a proper education, culture, religion, or national pride. The confidence and feeling of belonging which derives from a sense of national purpose has been lost due to the hatred felt for Western civilisation and its values and traditions by our intellectuals and leaders. The majority consequently have no larger project to focus on beyond their own private lives.

The 'welfare state' undermines the self-respect not only of those directly dependent upon it, but also many working for their living, who feel they would be little worse off if they were unemployed. Consequently, resentment at *having* to work is being fostered amongst an increasing number of people.

The expansion of the "so-called educational system" serves merely to reduce the unemployment figures. The idea of having 50 per cent obtaining degrees will provide neither intellectual capital nor vocational training which would be of use to the students throughout their lives.

Immigrants in Britain can do quite well. The Hindus, for example, have a lower unemployment rate than the native white population. A problem, though, is that many immigrants take particular note of the least attractive parts of our modern Western culture such as gross promiscuity, and the idea that "one's whim is law." Even in prison, a British-born Black will convert to Islam to find a sense of purpose rather than Christianity, which he is likely to associate with the predominantly white, British society around him. Unfortunately, Islam has two problems: there is no hierarchy or any Pope to define the doctrine, so that it is inherently unstable, and "will always tend to extremism" because "a moderate person can always be outflanked by someone who claims to be more Islamic than he is." Secondly, unlike Christianity, there is no divide between church and state.

When Britain and other European countries with Islamic populations experience difficulties with them, it is noticeably with the men. There are large numbers of Muslim men in prison today, and many do not restrict their diet to halal food, pray five times a day, or observe Ramadan "except as a reason not to go to court", and Muslim men can commonly be seen in the centre of British towns partaking of "what I would say are generally pretty disgusting activities of popular culture". And yet, women are rarely to be seen under such circumstances, and are subject to restrictions on whom they can go out with and whom they can marry; and are even driven to suicide as an only escape from forced marriages. Even the motivation behind the increased wearing of the veil is suspect in many, many cases. Indeed, Mr Dalrymple is of the opinion that "If you put all these things together you could conclude that the main interest for Islam for these young men is the control over women."

"If we lack the confidence to pass our culture on to our own children it is hardly surprising that we do not have the confidence to pass it on to other people." Few of his younger patients could name a British Prime Minister apart from the present one and "Mrs Thatcher", giving as the reason that they were not born then "as if one could not be expected to know anything except by personal acquaintance." They clearly "do not feel any connection with the past of their own country."

The British are not alone in having lost faith in their own value, with nations like the Dutch being in a similar plight. Britain is possibly in the worst situation, however, because of its decline from a position of considerable power over a relatively short period, resulting in a correspondingly greater loss of confidence.

The resolution to this tragic situation, he suggested, would be facilitated by having less government interference and an end to the "fundamentally undemocratic" European Union which has

policies "actually obstructive of productive work."

More fundamentally, we need to "persuade people intellectually ... that there is something valuable in our culture and our tradition - artistic, scientific, philosophical." Failing this, "then I do not see how we can preserve ourselves."

Mr Dalrymple described himself as neither "religious" nor "anti-religious", but "pro-religion" in view of the need people have to seek something beyond the purely mundane. Religion has a particular role to play now that "all other possible sources of transcendental meaning to life" such as a recourse to cultural interests have been deliberately eliminated, leaving the majority with no purpose other than "the flux of day-to-day existence."

Europe now suffers under a "micro-totalitarian climate", and in Britain people "feel hesitant" to raise certain topics. Indeed, in this respect the situation is even worse in, for example, Belgium. "The problem of course is that if we do not speak our minds there is likely to be an explosion."

A CULTURE OF LIES

Assessing ten years of Tony Blair's leadership with the Norwegian writer Fjordman, Mr Dalrymple said: "Many in Britain believe that he has been the worst prime minister in recent British history, morally and possibly financially corrupt, shallow and egotistical."

A Decadent Britain

» Lance Stewart, a retired senior police officer, presents a précis of two interviews with Theodore Dalrymple discussing the plight of contemporary Britain that appeared recently in the *Brussels Journal*.

The growth of insecurity felt by an increasing number of people has been contributed to, rather than assuaged by, the increase in surveillance of people's lives. Burgeoning taxes produce less in return, as illustrated by the National Health Service "where bureaucracies have hugely expanded and entwined their interests so closely with those of private suppliers and consultancies that it is difficult to distinguish public from private any longer. Spending on the NHS has increased by two and a half times in the space of 10 years; yet it is hard to see any corresponding improvement in the service."

Unemployment rates are artificially kept down by classifying people as sick rather than unemployed, "and thus, by a single lie, is the population, the medical profession and the government corrupted." Likewise, crime rates are kept down by encouraging the police not to record crimes. Through such measures, "the whole of society finds itself corrupted and infantilized by its inability to talk straight."

"The media and the authorities have been deceiving the public for decades about Multiculturalism, EU integration and the true cost of Muslim immigration. Thus a culture of lies and moral and financial corruption is cultivated. It starts at the top and spreads downwards. If the state lies, cheats and collects money for services it fails to provide, why can't average citizens do the same thing?"

From studying Communist societies, it becomes clear that "Political correctness is communist propaganda writ small ... When people are forced to remain silent when they are being told the most obvious lies, or even worse when they are forced to repeat the lies themselves, they lose once and for all their sense of probity." Assenting to such compulsion creates a "society of emasculated liars" which is "easy to control (and) if you examine political correctness it has the same effect, and is intended to."

Exactly the same comparison has been drawn by writers from behind the old Iron Curtain. Writer Nina Witoszek talks of a "strange feeling of *deja' vu*" when looking at the "censorship autopilot in Western Europe." She describes as "the first step towards a voluntary bondage" the way we "obediently repeat all the benign mantras such as 'dialogue', 'pluralism', 'reconciliation' and 'equality'."

Fellow Pole Czeslaw Milosz, Nobel Prize winner in Literature, noted a similar phenomenon amongst dissidents in Persia as well as Communist countries, involving "not just keeping your mouth shut, but actively lying in every way necessary"; and, how it created "a sense of superiority towards those who were stupid enough to state their real opinions openly."

"When people who grew up in Communist societies are asked about what they hated the most about their situation, many of them will answer: The Lies. This practice of systematically lying every single day, of placing no importance on the value of truth and of despising those who are stupid enough to tell their real opinions is the hallmark of totalitarian societies, and it is now spreading in the supposedly free West. This suits Muslims, accustomed to living in authoritarian societies where only fools state their true intentions. This is all very well, but it is detrimental to any free society."

"One could claim that serving the occasional lie or half-truth is the very nature of politics, since human beings frequently prefer to hear pleasant lies over unpleasant truths. Perhaps, but it becomes a serious problem when such lies have become endemic, when every political statement and media report is steeped in them and when the very structure of society will collapse if these lies are not upheld. By then, reality has been reduced to a mirage, faithfully reproduced and projected by the servants of the state on a daily basis."

Swedish journalist Kurt Lundgren was unable to obtain the cost of immigration into his country from a bureaucracy normally in possession of statistics for virtually everything, and concluded this was because the authorities wanted to hide the truth. He was struck by "many similarities between the lies" which had been used in Communist states such as East Germany, which had resulted in few citizens believing anything the authorities said.

Although there were obvious differences between Western Europe and the former Communist bloc, they had in common the fact that the authorities were effectively hostile to the interests of their own people. Using their massive bureaucratic machinery to convince the public of the opposite through "a web of lies, of half-truths, and by ... corrupting official statistics" to remain in power. This state of affairs came about over a number of years, allowing the deliberate policy of multiculturalism to be promoted through mass immigration and the EU.

As already observed when analyzing the lack of purpose in most people's lives today, the reason for this development is "because our media, academia and state apparatus are heavily dominated by left-wingers and Multiculturalists who hate Western civilisation" combined with the "crisis of confidence following our declining influence in the world"; and perhaps because "the post-national elites want to break down existing nation states through mass immigration in favour of a pan-European superstate with themselves on top, ruling disjointed nations as an authoritarian oligarchy."

With acknowledgement to the *Brussels Journal* (www.brusselsjournal.com): *Dalrymple on Decadence, Europe, America and Islam* 2006-09-17, and *A Culture of Lies* 2007-07-26.





How Labour its Colour to the BNP

To BNP supporters putting in the hard work in council, by-elections, Euro elections, and general elections, it may sometimes seem a thankless task. With the entire media ranged against us, and the old parties involved in dirty tricks, like postal ballot fraud, intimidation, and secret tactical voting, it is certainly a hard, tiring, uphill struggle.

When I consider this situation, I am sometimes reminded of the scene in the film *Braveheart* where a group of ordinary Scots, including William Wallace's father Malcolm, decide to fight against the Normans who have subjugated England and are now trying to conquer Scotland. One of the faint-hearts protests, "We can't beat an army, not with the fifty farmers we can raise!" to which Malcolm Wallace delivers what I consider the best line in the film: "We don't have to beat them, just fight them."

The great truth in this is that only those who fight without the guarantee of winning are in, a strange way, destined to win. I see something of this spirit in the BNP. Fighting without the guarantee of winning and with the certainty of suffering and sacrificing, is the truest and greatest kind of fighting there is, and only an army, a people, or a party that fight on this principle is likely to ever triumph.

But does the BNP have to wait until it achieves electoral success for its members to reap the collective rewards of their individual sacrifices? A survey of the behaviour of the main parties, especially the governing Labour Party, has convinced me that this is not the case. It has become apparent that even without the long-hoped-

for breakthrough into elected power, a healthy and growing BNP is still capable of exerting a beneficial influence on British politics and society far beyond its elected size.

This is because, with the Conservatives and the Liberal Democrats in disarray, it is the only real threat to Labour's hold on power. Also, it is the only party capable of storming Labour's fortresses and heartlands. The result of this is that the Labour Party, whether it cares to admit it or not, pays extremely close attention to the BNP's political agenda, and, as the evidence suggests, even acts on it. This means that a party, which they dismiss as a bunch of extremists relying on protest votes, already has its hands indirectly on the levers of power. So whilst the BNP may not be in power, its policy is directly influencing the Government.

Here in chronological order is the evidence:

2002: In April, having learned that the BNP is building up support in Northern cities for the May council elections, the Home Secretary David Blunkett publishes a package of measures to crack down on illegal immigrants to the UK and on UK employers who hire workers illegally. This includes giving immigration officers new powers to enter businesses to search for illegal immigrants, demand information, and remove the children of parents who have entered the country unlawfully. The measures also increase the maximum jail term for those convicted of harbouring or trafficking illegal immigrants from six months to 14 years, as well as requiring

airlines to check the details of passengers travelling to the UK against a database to confirm they pose no known immigration or security risk.

The measures are announced only weeks before the council elections to have maximum negative impact on the BNP vote. Although clearly intended as a cynical and insincere ploy to address growing support for the BNP, the measures, which will later be watered down, evaded, and legally challenged by 'human rights' lawyers, nevertheless represent a small degree of progress that otherwise would not have happened.

Despite Labour attempting to steal the

» Colin Liddell presents the evidence for the claim below, not least that the Labour Party is even acting on some aspects of the BNP's political agenda

our Changes urs Due P's Popularity

BNP's thunder by pandering to soft anti-immigration sentiment in this way, the BNP nevertheless makes an electoral breakthrough in Burnley. This and the continuing electoral successes by the BNP, including the 2003 council elections, forces the government's hand and sees a general tightening of the major immigration loophole of false asylum seekers. After 2002, the influx of Third World economic migrants claiming to be asylum seekers falls drastically. From over 100,000 asylum applications in 2002 the number falls to around 60,000 the next year, 40,000 the year after, and 30,500 in 2005, with the UK falling from being the top destination for asylum applicants to number three [Note: UNCHR figures]. Without a healthy and growing BNP, hitting Labour where it hurts - in its traditional heartlands - these gains would never have happened.

2004: With the BNP punishing New Labour's turn-a-blind-eye immigration policy, the establishment finds itself short of cheap labour. This forces the Labour Party to commit the crime it has often accused the BNP of - racism. Instead of flooding our nation's labour market with racially different, Third World 'asylum seekers' from impoverished African and Asian

countries, they next decide to flood the labour market with cheap white labour from Eastern Europe. The method adopted is to sign up to the enlargement of the EU, without making any attempt, like our fellow EU members, to limit the flood of immigrants from Eastern Europe attracted by higher wages.

This policy, facilitating a vast influx of white foreigners under the guise of European economic integration rather than black or Asian foreigners under the guise of 'human rights,' is essentially racist, regardless of the fact that Poles and Czechs, with their Christian values and work ethic, are more compatible with British society than Somali drug gangs and Islamic terrorists. In adopting this policy, Labour is in its own cack-handed way trying to compete with what it falsely sees as the BNP's racism, while trying to serve the cheap labour requirements of its Globalist masters.

The immediate results of this policy, however, see the biggest vote ever for the British National Party when it gains 808,200 votes in the EU Parliamentary elections of June. This number would undoubtedly have been much higher if the now discredited UKIP, puffed up by the media to draw off votes for the BNP, had

not also been standing on an anti-EU and 'anti-immigrant' platform.

2005: The Conservative Party, under the leadership of Michael Howard, is quick to take advantage of the anti-EU, anti-immigration, and pro-law-enforcement mood of the country that the BNP's campaigns have helped mobilise. In particular, Howard broke the old parties' long-standing 'gentleman's agreement' not to raise the issue of immigration. Although savaged for this by a biased liberal media, Howard's BNP-influenced platform nevertheless enables the Conservatives to make their best showing in years in terms of votes, although the inherent Labour-bias of the first-past-the-post system, combined with Labour's growing immigrant vote and widespread instances of postal ballot fraud, secure another Labour majority. [Note: Even if the Conservatives had drawn level with Labour in this election, with each party polling 33.8% of the vote, Labour would have secured 336 seats to the Tories' 220. For the Conservatives to win the 324 needed to get a majority, they would need a national lead of 11.7%.]

With a close two-horse race between Tories and Labour and a chorus of cries from the media that a vote for any other party is a wasted one, the BNP's 119 candidates poll extremely well, with a creditable average of 1,620 votes per candidate, doing especially well in Labour heartlands. The announcement a few weeks after the election that the UK is to switch to a more stringent points-based skilled immigration system, like the one in Australia, shows that Labour is worried by the BNP's continuing power to threaten their political bedrock.

2006: This was the year when the BNP made another substantial breakthrough - its biggest to date. In the May council elections the BNP more than doubles its number of councillors, increasing from 20 to 52. Even before the election the Labour MP for Barking, Margaret Hodge starts to echo BNP statements about unemployment, high house prices, and the housing of asylum seekers in the area. She famously - and quite accurately - says that eight out of ten white working class voters in her constituency are considering voting for the British National Party.

This is no revelation to anyone familiar with the changing mood of British society, but what it does reveal is the degree to which Labour has been closely monitoring the situation on the ground. Not surprisingly, Labour, a party famed for using focus groups and tailoring policies to achieve power, responds to the BNP's electoral success by making noises in line with BNP policy rather than their that of their own liberal doctrine.

In August, the Community and Local Government Secretary Ruth Kelly makes a

speech, which signals the Government's loss of faith in the idea of multiculturalism:

"We have moved from a period of uniform consensus on the value of multiculturalism, to one where we can encourage that debate by questioning whether it is encouraging separateness," Kelly tells her audience, before emphasising the need for integration, cohesion, and shared values. She forgets to mention that there was never a consensus on multiculturalism and neglects to point out that cohesion and shared values are only possible in a society that is not a multiracial hodgepodge.

In October, Kelly's call for cohesion and shared values, which was noticeably short on details, is followed by Foreign Secretary Jack Straw's criticisms of Muslim women wearing the full veil. Straw makes points the BNP has made repeatedly, about the veil inhibiting communication, acting as a social barrier, and being offensive to indigenous Britons.

In November, Prime Minister Tony Blair follows up his ministers, rejecting multiculturalism's multi-value universe by talking about essential British values.

"When it comes to our essential values - belief in democracy, the rule of law, tolerance, equal treatment for all, respect for this country and its shared heritage - then that is where we come together, it is what we hold in common," he tells his audience.

The old clichés about diversity being 'a strength' have been shelved in favour of an abject admission of multiculturalism's failure. Although Kelly and Blair's speeches do not quite say everything the BNP would have wished, who can deny the unseen hand the BNP had in writing them? Without the BNP's lucid opposition to multiculturalism, and its ability to mobilise popular opinion and hurt Labour at the ballot box, this left-wing Globalist party would never have made such an admission in million years. This is a tremendous example of how a small, but well organised party can influence the Establishment.

Unfortunately much of the respect the BNP gained for its critique of Britain's problems came from the tragic events of July 7th when Muslim terrorists, born and raised in the UK, showed their complete disregard for their fellow British citizens by exploding bombs on public transport in a manner that BNP leader Nick Griffin had clearly warned about years before.

2007: The BNP has long campaigned against political correctness in the police force and the one-sided application of racism and other 'thought crime' legislation. The extent to which this has been taken up by the media and the other political parties is seen in July, when four Islamic fanatics are finally jailed for their part in the demonstration outside the Danish embassy in London last year. During the incident, around 300 Muslim

Margaret Hodge said we should put native born Britons first in housing - but only when her Barking seat came under threat from the BNP



demonstrators brandished placards calling for genocide against non-Muslims, while the police stood by and did nothing. It was only thanks to photos taken by reporters that they could be brought to justice.

Five years ago we would have been astounded to hear a former Labour Party Chairman say that her constituents "were concerned that immigrants were undercutting their wages and that they were willing to pay less tax." But that is what Hazel Blears, MP for Salford, said on 9th June this year. Furthermore, she added her support, in a roundabout way, to Margaret Hodge, the industry minister, who had tried to steal BNP policy by admitting that we should put native born Britons first in housing allocation. Few people, of course, were fooled into thinking that these Labour ladies have really seen the light. The BNP has driven them to make these statements in order to try and raise their votes; with Margaret Hodge's seat in Barking being under particular threat from the strong local BNP branch.

More recently, the party's early focus on the issue of peak oil has started to resonate with the mainstream media, with the Government looking to shadow the BNP's post-oil energy policy. This is yet another instance of a party with intellectual integrity and real principles having the

foresight to out-think and out-plan the old parties with their cobbled-together interest groups and shallow, short-term focus.

In the Prime Minister's recent proposals to cancel the 'Super Casino,' review the 24-hour drinking laws, and reclassify cannabis as a class B drug, some political commentators have seen an attempt by Gordon Brown to march onto Conservative territory. But, in light of the fact that Cameron's Conservative Party is now committed to representing rich, cosmopolitan, liberal-minded hedonists like himself, it is more likely that this attempt to inject a little moral fibre into the Labour Party is yet another example of the Labour Party paying silent homage to the BNP.

The BNP may still be a long way from full power, but even as a small party, alternatively stigmatised by the mass media or completely ignored, it still does more good and can sometimes exert more power and influence on British society than either the Conservative or Labour parties. This serves as an important reminder to just what a small but dedicated group of people can do if they really put their minds to it, and how a small and much maligned party can garner enough public support to actually sway the Establishment into espousing commonsense policies that they once labelled as 'abhorrent'.

Origins of the Greeks

» By Andrew Slade

John Edwards wrote in *Identity* No. 81, August 2007 about Plato's view of Greek ethnicity. Plato was himself something of a liberal authoritarian professor. Other more conservatively minded Greek authors had even more realistic views about ethnicity and social cohesion. As a trained classicist perhaps I can be of help.

The origins of Greek ethnicity and language are unknown but go back at least to the beginning of Mycenaean civilisation in 1500 BC. Even where they colonised in Italy, Sicily and Cyprus the men were navigators and sailors, probably intermarried with local women yet still kept their language and culture, fiercely proud of being Greek from that day to this. The new Greek cities outside Greece, like Syracuse, Taranto or Naples stayed proudly Greek for seven centuries or so. Homer clearly distinguishes Greeks from foreigners like Ethiopians (sub-Saharan Africans), Asiatics (Trojans) or Egyptians. Xenophon travelled widely and admired the Persians, their laws and customs (today's Iranians). And how they ruled a multi-culti empire. This is another of the most ancient nations in the world, as the Greeks are in Europe, with thousands of years of continuity. *(However, the original Aryan (Iranian) Persians became mixed with Tartar and Turkoman peoples following the Mongolian and other inner Asiatic invasions from 200 AD onwards - Editor)*

Aristotle studied constitutions all over the Mediterranean and thought each people/city/ethnicity developed the laws most in tune with its own nature. At any rate he rejected Plato's idea of a "one size fits all" ideal society. In Carthage, in North Africa, a

mixture of Phoenician (from what is now modern day Lebanon) and Berber elements particularly attracted Aristotle. But it was a city state with an empire based on slavery and fell apart in the following century.

Herodotus was the most widely travelled of the Greeks and saw that each people's ethnicity had its own distinct customs and modes of government - however primitive - indeed he was the father of modern ethnography/anthropology and geography. For him, there was no question of a "one size fits all" ideal state like Plato's Utopia: each people had developed its own law and customs originally, whether in Africa, Europe or Western Asia.

Euripides developed the debate between Polis (the Greek City state of ethnic Greeks descended from a known founder of heroic almost godlike structure) and Cosmopolis the polyglot city of Asia Minor (and later Alexandria) which he preferred. This was the 400 BC origin of modern multi-cultural thinking! "Polyglot" is a Greek word meaning multilingual. The idea they developed was that anyone who spoke Greek however poorly was "Hellenised" (half Greek) but all those states were anti-democratic and lived under Balkan war lords from Alexander the Great down to the fall of Constantinople in 1453 AD. Ancient Greek democracy and even the rule of law were diluted and lost. Only the military could keep those multi-ethnic polyglot societies together.

But the word national itself is a Roman/Latin word not Greek (like Ethnos) and developed in the first century BC to define the Latin peoples who aggregated round the Roman City state as it became an Empire. And so the Romans defined other peoples as nations too, the Gauls for example and the Spanish. These were more than just primitive tribes under a chieftain and it is probably due to the decline and fall of the Roman Empire that we owe the emergence of the recognisable nations of medieval and modern Europe.

Indeed, to return to those indomitable Greeks; their ancient language and culture survived and prospered under centuries of Ottoman Turkish rule until, in Lord Byron's time they restored an independent Greek nation, first in mainland Greece (1830) and then a second in southern Cyprus (1960).



Book Review: Captain Cook

» By Arthur Kemp

Excalibur books is pleased to announce that it is extending its range of children's books, a development that will take on added significance as the previously announced plans to launch a home schooling initiative get properly underway. Excalibur has taken as its primary motivation in the selection of its children's books a desire to ensure that:

- (a) our children are presented with healthy role models;
- (b) that the books be valuable and not 'pulp'-grade reading material; and
- (c) that they contain no negative or destructive multi-culturalist propaganda.

In this vein then, the first of our new set of books, the story of the explorations of the extraordinary Captain Cook, are brought to life in Levene's book with lively narrative text, colourful illustrations and photographs to bring the subject alive. This wonderful book includes detailed maps of each of Cook's three incredible voyages, along with a chronology of his life, and is part of the Young Reading Series 3 for fully confident readers.

The opening paragraph sets the scene: "James Cook had always wanted to be a sailor. So when he was asked to lead an expedition to the South Seas, he was ecstatic. It was the first of three major voyages he was to make, battling storms, icebergs and worse. His mission: To map the unknown world."

Our story begins with the young James Cook working in the fields in his Yorkshire village. James dreams of travelling the world and is given his first taste of travel at 18 when he gets a job as an apprentice on a boat transporting coal from Whitby (a town now inseparable from James Cook) to London. Soon after he volunteers for the Royal Navy with the declaration that "if there is a war, I want to fight for my country." War there was, and James Cook went on to serve his country to an extent that none could ever have imagined at the time.

Cook served in North America in what we now call the Seven Years' War, and it was during this conflict that he proved himself as a brilliant map-maker. It was his skill in this regard above all else that led him to be asked to set sail on what would become a series of truly historic expeditions.

We then learn of his fantastic first voyage of discovery in The Endeavour, that included such feats as the successful mapping of New Zealand and the discovery of Australia. With this historic voyage behind him, Cook was given the rank of Captain.

His next voyage involved two ships under his command, the Adventure and the Resolution, and was followed by a fateful third and final voyage. This adventure ended abruptly for James Cook

on the island that we now know as Hawaii, but was then known as the largest of the Sandwich Islands - named so by Cook in honour of the Earl of Sandwich who has sent him on this trek. After living a life full of excitement but also tragedy (both his daughters died tragically while he was away at sea and he lost a considerable number of men during his three voyages), Cook was killed by a Hawaiian mob after being washed up onto the island's shores following a violent storm.

The Story of Captain Cook encapsulates everything that is and was great about England: heroism, self-sacrifice, and the Faustian spirit and inbred inquisitiveness that led our people beyond the bounds of the known world. This is a story that should be familiar to every English child, and every English adult too for that matter. The fact that this is not the case highlights the terrible 'national amnesia' that has been imposed upon our people by the Politically Correct Establishment. National Heroes like Captain Cook are ignored, or mentioned in passing, whilst our children are taught instead about how horrible our past is and how sorry we must be to the rest of the world for our actions.

It is high time that our children were taught about the history of our English nation and the heroes that have lived and died for it, and this tale of the man regarded by many as Yorkshire's greatest son, should be read by them all.



Order online via the Excalibur Link at www.bnp.org.uk, by mail at Excalibur, PO Box 21684, Falkirk, FK1 9BB, or by telephone (major cards accepted) at 07074 532 267

» The liberal classes are given to *angst*, which is only fitting because their guru Freud invented the condition. Andrew Brons says that the most recent cause for their disquiet is that they have discovered that social mobility seems to have slowed down.

Something New to Worry Liberals

"Disadvantaged children a year behind by the age of three", screamed the headline of the *Daily Torygraph*, 11th June 2007. It is interesting that the nominally Conservative newspaper readily accepts the assumption-laden term of the Left, 'disadvantaged', which implies the presence of an external constraint that impedes the progress of some children, despite their potential for academic excellence.

The story centred around some research findings of the *Millennium Cohort Study*, which tracks the progress of 15,500 children born between 2001 and 2002. It found that the children of graduates were between ten months and twelve months ahead of the children of the least educated parents. It also showed that 25% of Caribbean and African children were "delayed in their development".

All of this is too shocking for words if you start from the presumption that all children are born with the same genetic potential and that any perceived differences are attributable to 'deprivation' in the home or in wider society. It is only when that preposterous presumption is jettisoned that we can even begin to recover from our shock and consider a more plausible explanation.

However much the status of graduates had been undermined in recent years, it is reasonable to start from the premise that the average intelligence of a large sample of graduates, in any particular age group, will be higher than the average intelligence of non-graduates in the same age group. This might not have been the case early in the twentieth century but it is likely after three generations of educational equality of opportunity following the 1944 Education Act. Furthermore, all of the identical twin studies that have been carried out indicate that differences in IQ are overwhelmingly attributable to hereditary differences rather than to differences in environment.

It is data of the kind produced by the *Millennium Cohort Study* that drives the more naïve members of the political class to despair. Labour politicians notice that the proportion of children from 'disadvantaged' homes going to higher education is not rising at the same proportion as the expansion of higher education

- if it is rising significantly at all. A similar angst gripped the Tory Party earlier in the year when it noticed that in areas of selection the proportion of people from 'disadvantaged' homes to go to grammar schools was falling rather than rising. Grammar schools were no longer helping to achieve equality of opportunity, they concluded. The conclusion that they ought to have arrived at was that grammar schools were no longer achieving social mobility.

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

There is, of course, a simple, if unpalatable, explanation for all of this. As equality of opportunity progresses through the generations and as people choose their spouses from their own peer groups, the professional and managerial classes will become more able than their predecessors. Their status will be achieved rather than ascribed. There will still be able and even gifted children to emerge from the most unpromising homes, but there will be fewer and fewer over several generations and they will occur much more rarely.

Equality of opportunity in its early phases will undoubtedly promote social mobility. However, the longer the period over which equality of opportunity is the norm, the slower will be the rate of social mobility.

As believers in social justice for all of our people, we must promote equality of opportunity but as realists we must not expect it to lead to higher and higher rates of social mobility.

As realists we must accept that different individuals have different abilities. However, as nationalists we must remember that there are many other qualities that should be cherished in our people, as much if not more than academic excellence: courage, hard work, patriotism and sheer common sense, to name but a few of the best.

John Bean's Nationalist Notebook

The Lie of the £6 Billion

The late (and I hasten to add unlamented) Dr Joseph Goebbels is alleged to have said that the bigger the lie the more people are willing to accept it. We can only assume, therefore, that the Home Office scribes who produced last month's well-publicised study on the economics of immigration, and came up with the fiction that it was a £6 billion bonus for Britain, looked to Goebbels as their mentor.

The Government's fiction, eagerly accepted by the Camerons and the Lib Dems, was based on the fact that as 12.5% of our work force over the past year is now foreign and average output growth was 2.7%, therefore immigrants contributed 15 to 20% of this growth which accounts for £6 billion for the year. What the government brain-washers want you to really believe is that we are all £6 billion better off because we have imported half a million Somalis, 80% of whom do not work; half a million Bangladeshis, 60% of whom do not work; countless thousands of Pakistani peasants, most of whom are unemployable; hundreds of thousands of Africans, who mainly consider work to be beneath their dignity; nearly a million East Europeans, who do work but are paid £5 an hour for picking our fruit and veg or up to £10 an hour as useful tradesmen but undercutting our own people. Even ignoring the drain all these immigrants place upon housing, health, schools and the nation's infrastructure, are we really supposed to believe their presence gives us an economic surplus?

The Channel 4 documentary "Immigrants - the Inconvenient Truth" in late September, presented by Jon Snow (certainly no 'right-winger') surely disclosed enough evidence to show that most immigrant communities are a "debit on Britain's balance sheet?" The programme wasn't attacked for nothing by all the usual race equality champions and Trevor Phillips and his CRE stormtroopers

As we have stated before, the positive contribution to our economy comes from around 300,000 North Americans, Europeans and Australians working in highly skilled and extremely highly paid financial and business positions, mainly in the City of London. They make in a week what a hard-working Polish carpenter will make in a year, or a Pakistani pot-washer will make in ten years. And that is why so many business people - immigrant or home bred - support immigration: it provides a pool of cheap labour, particularly for our service industries including the supermarkets, from which they can prosper.

Brown's Dishonesty Over the EU

Brown has returned from Portugal even more resolute in denying us a referendum, which was promised by his party in its 2005 manifesto, on the EU Reform Treaty. He still talks of the 'red lines' guarding Britain's sovereignty when Jania Solano, the Portuguese EU Foreign Minister in waiting had already said that



80% of Somalis in Britain do not work

it was 96% the same as the original EU Constitution for a European Superstate (rejected by French and Dutch voters). Significantly, prior to the meeting in Portugal, Jean-Claude Juncker, Luxembourg's Premier said he supported public debate on the treaty - except in Britain. "Britain is different. Of course there will be transfers of sovereignty. But would I be intelligent to draw the attention of public opinion (in Britain) to this fact?"

Gordon Brown has insulted the public's intelligence by lying to us with his nonsense about the 'red lines' of protection for our interests. Michael Connarty, the Labour chairman of Britain's European scrutiny committee has said that the red lines will "leak like a sieve."

We would again remind readers that the BNP leads the fight against membership of the EU (now that UKIP has failed to do so and is funded almost solely by the EU) not because we are "anti-European" but because we support all others who are fighting to preserve the individual nations which create the general culture of Europe. Already the crypto-Marxist bureaucracy of the EU decides more than 75% of our laws. Its Human Rights legislation, for example, prevents our courts from even deporting foreign criminals, let alone being the major hurdle for deporting illegal immigrants.

Furthermore, it has stated that it wants to relax controls and open the borders to an extra 20 million workers from Asia and Africa over the next two decades. Under its proposals, once overseas migrants had been in an EU state for five consecutive years they would be free to travel where they wished. And as long as Lib-Lab-Con is in control here we know where most would wish to come.

We are indebted to the monthly journal *Sovereignty* (268 Bath Street, Glasgow G2 4JR) for an update on what EU membership is now costing us. This year it will be £50.6 billion net, or £843 for every man, woman and child in Britain. The gross figure, i.e. before anything is spent here, is over £1,000. *Sovereignty* quotes Robert Oulds, Bruges Group Director as saying:

"To put it into perspective just £1 billion will pay for 222,000 hip replacements, or 46,893 nurses, or 38,782 teachers, or 34,585 police officers."

DNA Pioneer Attacked For Views On Race Intelligence

Dr James Watson, the geneticist awarded a Nobel Prize for his part in the unravelling of DNA, has been the subject of extraordinary abuse by the liberal-left opinion formers. His 'crime' was that in an interview with the *Sunday Times* he said Western policies towards African countries were wrongly based on an assumption that Africans were as clever as their European counterparts. He said this was a delusion because "testing" suggested the contrary. He claimed that genes responsible for creating differences in human intelligence could be found within a decade.

His views are also reflected in a book he has just had published. He writes: "There is no firm



Dr Watson reveals the between genetics and

reason to anticipate that the intellectual capacities of peoples geographically separated in their evolution should prove to have evolved identically. Our wanting to reserve equal powers of reason as some universal heritage of humanity will not be enough to make it so."

Cowardice in the defence of free speech was immediately manifest when London's Science Museum announced that a sold out lecture to be given by Dr Watson had been cancelled. (It reflects similar actions the day before when the Oxford Union announced that the talk to be given by Nick Griffin on 'free speech' had been cancelled.)

Trevor Phillips' expanded empire of the new Equality and Human Rights Commission said it is studying Dr Watson's remarks "in full". A Black human rights group, the 1990 Trust, said: "We would like it to be looked at for grounds of legal complaint."

The present furore echoes the controversy in the 1990s when *The Bell Curve*, a book co-authored by the prominent American political scientist Charles Murray, suggested differences in IQ were genetic and discussed the implications of a racial divide in intelligence.

Two decades earlier this was also the view of William Shockley, the British-born American physicist who was the inventor of the transistor, for which he was awarded a Nobel prize in 1956, and which triggered the revolution in electronics. Shockley was concerned about both Black and White dysgenic effects and supported the view that intelligence was mainly inherited and that over time the Black population was becoming less intelligent. For this, he was vilified by the media's liberal 'intelligentsia', as were many other scientists, including East Asians, who have come to similar conclusions.

Mosques a 'Catalyst For Conflict' Across Europe

The Swiss People's Party (SVP) appears to have strengthened its power in last month's election in spite of having its main election rally in Berne attacked by the far left and anarchists armed with street furniture. The great and the good of the Social Democrats and the *bien pensant* liberal writers and commentators failed to make much hay with the 'black sheep' cartoon, which they said was a shocking example of racism.

The SVP posters showed a white sheep kicking a black sheep off the red pastures of the Swiss flag. They said, rightfully in our opinion, that it was not racist because 'black sheep' is a common phrase in German, French and English for an undesirable character who does not play by the rules. In this case the 'character' being the illegal immigrant milking the system.

The Guardian of 11.10.07, in an article headed "The Rise of Mosques Becomes Catalyst for Conflict Across Europe", reported that an SVP MP, Ulrich Schluer, was supporting a campaign to stop more mosques with high minarets being built in Switzerland as he wanted to keep the country culturally Christian. Mr Schluer was quoted as saying: "Unlike other religions, Islam is not only a religion. It's an ideology aiming to create a different legal system. That's Sharia. That's a big problem and in a proper democracy it has to be tackled. If the

politicians don't, the people will."

In Switzerland referendums can be called if 100,000 signatures from the public are obtained. Mr Schluer already had 40,000 signatures.

The Guardian report said that "culture clashes" over Muslim religious buildings have erupted in Italy, Austria, Germany and the Netherlands. This opposition is on a collision course with an Islam, it said, which is now the fastest-growing religion in Europe and is clamouring for its places of worship to be given what it sees as a rightful and visible place in west European societies.

Anyone whose head is not buried in the sand and who believes it will stop there and not lead to the eventual extinction of all other places of worship - Christian, Jewish, Hindu, or Sikh - is either naïve, or a fool, or an obsessive old-school anti-semitic who somehow thinks that his enemy's enemy must be his friend.

When Rome's 'Asylum Seekers' Took Control

With Rome itself having been sacked by the Goths in 410 and by the Vandals in 455 the final collapse of the Roman Empire is considered to be in 476, with the dethronement of its last Western Emperor. A most interesting new book by Alessandro Barbero, *The Day of the Barbarians*, now published in English by Atlantic Books, shows that the battle at Adrianople in the province of Thrace in 378 was the defining day when the Empire began to fall.

All peoples outside of the Roman Empire were described as 'barbarians', no matter how advanced their own culture was, and this included the East Germanic Goths who lived north of the Danube. The Goths were under pressure in their rear from the Mongols and the Huns and, with their families starving, asked Valens the Roman Governor of Thrace if they could be allowed to come over the Danube (then the equivalent of our English Channel). Knowing they were good soldiers, Valens agreed

thinking he could then sign them up for the Roman army and send them off to fight the Persians in what is modern day Iraq. Soon there was a flood of these refugees, these 'asylum seekers' of the fourth century.

Barbero writes: "...the ideology of the empire was being based more and more openly upon the strength of its attraction for all humanity; indeed, the pressure of the barbarians on the borders of the empire served to confirm this view and required emperors to display goodwill toward 'those people who have never had the opportunity to be Romans'. The idea that integration into the empire was to be encouraged became the order of the day, because 'many people of foreign origin have come into our empire, following the dream of Roman felicity'."

Few of this latest influx of Goths did in fact join the Roman army. Instead, they roved the country in ever growing armed bands of pillagers until eventually the Romans only held power in the main towns. Valens called for reinforcements from the West of the Roman Empire but on August 9th, 378, the Goths put the previously invincible Roman army to flight, with many casualties, at the battle of Adrianople. "Until that moment", writes Barbero, everyone in any way connected to the government or educated in good schools seems to have been persuaded that the integration of the barbarians was both possible and desirable. At a certain point, however, a few people who disagreed began to appear. The most famous of them was an intellectual, Synesius."

Unfortunately, there were too few true Romans left to support Synesius and his followers and in the following century the great empire finally died.

Will our people today ever learn from the lessons of history?



The SVP's excellent and highly amusing poster

Speakers' Corner

PO Box 97, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 1WT, England. E-mail: identity@bnp.org.uk

LETTER OF THE MONTH

>> Party Meets Needs of Business People

Having had a long, frank discussion with Nick Griffin of the BNP, I felt that the local press should take a lead in giving some coverage of the views of this party in an effort to fairly represent the policies central to the BNP's message.

As the chairman of a local chemical and manufacturing company, I sincerely believe that the policies of the BNP are generally in line with the requirements not only of the business community but of all of us who feel strongly about the major issues of our time. In particular, the benefits of coming out of the European Union are plain to see. As a chemical company competing in a global market-place, the unnecessary but increasing number of legislative demands placed upon us from Brussels bears the risk of making us and other UK companies totally uncompetitive. The BNP would rectify this problem at a stroke. In addition, it would introduce other significant measures which would positively affect our lives, particularly in the areas of law and order, education, healthcare and defence.

However, I feel that the image of the BNP is unfortunate and is largely derived from the impression which people get from the national media. I spoke with Nick Griffin about this problem, which is already receiving some attention by his party officers.

I would urge anyone who is interested in understanding what the modern BNP stands for to look at its website at www.bnp.org.uk.

I believe that the majority of readers will be pleasantly surprised to see how this party would improve the lives of all sensible, law-abiding citizens in this country. They would also understand why it is that the BNP is making significant political gains throughout the whole of the UK.

Dr B. G. Colvin
Managing Director, IFS Group

This letter was published in the Lynn News (a local paper for King's Lynn, Norfolk). It was chosen by the Editor as Letter of the Month and the author receives a year's subscription to Identity. When submitting a published letter please attach a copy of the newspaper's masthead.

>> Severn Barrage



I see the BBC is busy promoting its environmental agenda once more, with long items on the proposed Severn Barrage. However, nobody at the BBC or elsewhere has addressed the real problem with the

Severn Barrage.

The tides turn four times a day, so there will be four periods each day when the Barrage will produce no electricity. How will the grid cope? Answer: It will not. Dinorwig (a pumped storage device) is already fully utilised smoothing out demand, and so the grid cannot cope with such huge fluctuations in supply (15% of capacity, coming and going from the barrage). Either fossil fuel power stations will have to be left running, and burning, to make up the energy gaps, or the grid will trip off and we shall lose all electrical supplies completely. Once a power outage starts it ripples across the country, like the 2003 New York blackout.

Unless we have this debate openly, without the BBC distorting the facts, the Severn Barrage may either become a huge and expensive white elephant, or it will be further nutriment to the seeds of this country's decay into a poverty stricken post-technological society.

Ralph Ellis
Cheshire

>> Christianity And Nationalism



It is not often that I can endorse religious articles but I think that Mr Tim Heydon's piece on Christianity and Nationalism in September's edition of *Identity* is one such. The British National Party is very privileged to have such erudition and Biblical discernment on its side and I shall certainly be using Mr Heydon's article to explain God's will for us as nations to whichever churches and individuals that I come into contact with. It is high time that the churches rose up against the current levels of invasion and colonisation and did their bit for Queen and Country - whilst at the same time not forgetting to preach the gospel of Christ, rather than fawning over the false prophets: Marx and Mohammed!

Revd RMB West,
Moderator, Christian Council of Britain

Note: The Christian Council of Britain is a patriotic Christian organisation that is not politically-correct and will stand up for what is right and for Britain's heritage. Inquiries are invited to:

CCOB, PO Box 206, Leeds, LS27 1BR.

>> The Gay Bill

It was almost inevitable that New Labour would introduce an Act of Parliament which would give protection to gay, lesbian and bi-sexual people.

This Act has come closely on the heels

Relying, as those who advocate multiculturalism and multiracialism do, on a secularist, legal framework of rights to organise social relations does not of itself secure solidarity, participation and the expansion of the public sphere, as Misztal (1996) has demonstrated. It is evil because it dispossesses the native British of their inheritance, fostering a deep sense of grievance which will fester for untold generations, alienates them from their ancient roots, crushes their natural preference to live amongst their own people in their own way, and stamps on their ability to make their culture flourish and to express it. And it encourages social atomisation and alienation with all that implies for social breakdown, decay and personal unhappiness.

A stock fascist liberal left response to all this is that the sensibilities of the native British can be dealt with by extinguishing the sense of 'ownership' which they feel towards the land of their forebears by obliterating their identity with an ongoing assault on 'racism', deracinating them by teaching history in the schools, colleges and elsewhere so that no sense of the ongoing occupation of these islands by the British people is ever conveyed, denigrating their achievements at every turn and by all means possible in the curricula, and ensuring that the institutions of the state and the mouthpieces of the liberal left elites such as the BBC, further the agenda of political correctness. As for the unease many if not most people feel about living in multi-ethnic communities; this, liberals assert, is the result of 'fear' and 'ignorance'. These, they say, will quickly disappear with familiarity of what they patronisingly describe as 'the Other'. As we come into more contact with people of different racial and ethnic backgrounds in the right circumstances, the story goes, our initial hesitations and ignorance are overcome and we come to trust them more.

REALITY BITES

Reality, however, has a habit of rudely intruding into dangerously rosy liberal utopian dreams. While individuals might well have had good reason to believe in the motivation of strangers in a racially and culturally homogenous society activated by overarching Christian norms, they have a good deal less reason to do so in a multicultural, multiracial society with no norms to speak of ('do your own thing do not be judgemental') and where individual behaviour is guided by motives which may be un-Christian to say the least. Research has in fact shown that the optimistic liberal 'contact' theory of diversity is false.

Most empirical studies of trust have tended to come down on the side of the alternative, 'conflict' theory, according to which "the more we are brought into physical proximity with people of another

A Question



» Tim Heydon says that whatever its intentions, the multiculturalist, multiracialist agenda is intrinsically dangerous and evil. It is dangerous because it introduces divisions and tensions where none previously existed, setting in place myriad possibilities for civil strife. It is evil because it dispossesses the native British of their inheritance.

of Trust



race or ethnic background the more we stick to 'our own' and the less we trust 'the other'." (Blumer 1958 etc). But the most recent research by the highly regarded Social Scientist Robert Putnam, who has conducted 30,000 interviews over five years, has demonstrated that the more diverse a social setting is, the more people distrust not only those of other races and ethnicities but also *members of their own ethnicity*. In other words while the liberal 'contact theory' is nonsense, the 'conflict' theory does not describe what actually happens in racially extremely diverse areas, which is in many respects even worse than the antagonistic ethnic blocks envisaged by 'conflict' theory. Needless to say, these results are highly embarrassing to the politically correct, including Putnam himself.

They show, as clearly as any social research could do, that the picture of vibrant, happy, multi-cultural, multi-racial societies put out by the metropolitan elites, who have the money to move in to such areas, sample the various ethnic restaurants and shops, savour the local variegated 'colour' and then move out at will, is pure rose tinted moonshine. It also shows that the idea that anyone who doesn't like living in these areas is a narrow minded bigot and a Nazi, whose views can be safely ignored and traduced, the typical view put over, for example by the BBC, especially in such soaps as 'East Enders' and 'Casualty', is itself the result of liberal bigotry and is utterly false a lie.

DIVERSITY AND CONFLICT

Putnam surveyed 41 different communities across the USA. These varied widely not only in terms of size, economic profile, geographical location, educational level etc, but also in their ethnic diversity. At one end of the diversity scale are San Francisco and Los Angeles, which with a white population of 30%-40%, i.e. about what London will be in a few years time on current trends, are the most ethnically diverse areas of human habitation in history. At the other end are largely rural states. From census returns, Putnam knew not only the race and other socio-economic details of the people in his study, but also that of their neighbours. Whilst affirming the politically correct formula that race is 'socially constructed' he nevertheless used this categorisation in his study on the grounds that few would quarrel with; that everyone does it and because it was useful to the study. He adopted the four-fold categorisation of race and ethnicity used in the census, i.e. Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black and Asian.

Putnam asked every person in the survey how much he or she trusted whites, blacks, Asian-Americans and Hispanics. Since he knew the ethnicity of each person, he was able to arrange his 41 communities

according to the average trust expressed towards the other three ethnic categories. He found that there was a strong positive relationship between inter-racial trust and ethnic homogeneity. In other words, the more racially homogeneous the population of the area that people live in, the more they tend to trust others of different races. Or, putting it another way, "the more ethnically diverse the people we live around, the less we trust them." As Putnam reluctantly remarks, this 'distressing' pattern seems consistent with the conflict theory of diversity, not the optimistic (liberal) contact theory.

However, Putnam then explored the question of how much people trusted others who 'live in your neighbourhood', pointing out that because of "*de facto* residential segregation, most Americans' neighbours are of the same race as their own." He found that the same pattern exhibited in his study of how people viewed those of different ethnicity was shown in their attitude towards their neighbours. The differences across our 41 sites are very substantial in absolute terms. In highly diverse Los Angeles or San Francisco, for example, roughly 30% of the inhabitants say that they trust their neighbours 'a lot' whereas in the ethnically homogenous communities of North and South Dakota, 70% -80% of the inhabitants say the same. In more diverse communities, people trust their neighbours less.

Putnam then confirmed this picture by enquiring what trust those asked have in others of their 'own race'. He found that in-group trust is lower in more diverse settings, that is, "people distrust not merely those of different ethnicities, but those whose ethnicity is the same as their own." This finding is extremely important, because it seems to completely squash the cosy liberal ideas not only that people will normally come to trust other ethnicities with closer acquaintance, but that distrust of others in a multiethnic setting is due to 'ignorance' of 'the Other'. People of one's own race or ethnicity are not 'the Other' by definition.

Finally, Putnam subtracted trust in other races from trust in one's own race in racially diverse areas. This exercise showed that there is no correlation between ethnic diversity and trust in one's own race whatever. From this, Putnam concludes that ethnic diversity triggers, not divisions on racial lines, but social isolation. As he puts it; people in ethnically diverse settings appear to 'hunker down' that is, to pull in like a turtle. They even withdraw from their nearest friends. Racial diversity creates, not communities, but the reverse: crowds of distrustful strangers living in the same areas and wanting to have as little to do with each other as possible. They are areas from which people long to escape, to be more at ease, among their own kind. It is called 'white flight'.

Why is trust - and the lack of - it so

Francis Fukuyama



important? It is, as sociologists put it, the glue which holds society together. In his book *Trust*, Francis Fukuyama, author of *The End of History and the Last Man*, argues that a successful nation depends on moral bonds of 'social trust' which are those unspoken, unwritten bonds among fellow citizens without which no collective actions can be undertaken. And this glue is coming unstuck.

In an earlier book, *Bowling Alone* which became an American best seller, Putnam argued that there had been a widespread loss of the sense of community that the nineteenth century social commentator de Toqueville believed was central to American culture. People do not trust each other as much as they used to. This lack of trust is linked to a rejection of civic life and civic ties. People belong to fewer organisations than they used to (such as bowling clubs), they vote less often, volunteer less and give proportionally less to charity. According to Jedediah Purdy, trust in the US government has fallen by a half since its peak in 1966. Sixteen per cent of Americans - compared to 55% in 1966 - say that they 'have a great deal of confidence' in major companies; the share that trusts organised religion is down

by a half to 23%. The proportion of Americans who believe that most other people are trustworthy has fallen steadily from 1960 from about 55% to just above 30%.

A similar phenomenon is happening in Britain. The British Social Attitudes Survey has indicated that the British public has experienced a profound loss of faith in the institutions of the state, including the armed forces, the legal system, the police, parliament and the state bureaucracies. Their efficiency and morality has been questioned. Similar evidence has emerged from research undertaken by the Henley Centre (1997) and the World Values Survey.

Further, these kinds of disengagements are particularly acute among the young. British studies speak of extensive alienation of young people from society's central institutions and warn of the long term dangers this may have. (Wilkinson and Mulgan 1995). Some reports on young people and citizen service claim that this lack of engagement with social values and activities has fostered a host of social problems including crime and drug abuse. (Briscoe 1995).

The failures and deceptions of governments

obviously play an important role in undermining public trust, but these occurred in previous eras when there was more trust. Purdey traces the underlying cause of modern lack of trust in government (and by extension, other institutions) back to lack of interpersonal trust. Suspicious people are less likely to join associations, follow public events, get to know their neighbours, or make contact with their political representatives. In fact, he says, 'they are less likely to than others to do just about anything except watch TV and flip off other drivers on the highway'. Prior to Putnam's most recent research it was possible for researchers to discuss these trends without ever mentioning the effects of race and immigration. In *Bowling Alone*, Putnam himself skirted around these factors.

MARKETISATION

British commentators have ascribed the atomisation and alienation of people in Britain mainly to the Conservative Government's long term in power. The marketisation of society in which individual status is conferred by the ability to buy, to demand service and thus control others and the fostering of individualism it encouraged has, especially since the 1980s, they say, been at the expense of sociability and civic-mindedness. But national, civic and community pride flourished in the harsh social and economic climate of the Victorian era, a time famous for its multitude of community groups, such as the Friendly Societies, many of them church-inspired. While marketisation is certainly important, as is the increased geographical mobility of people, individualism has actually been more encouraged by the relativism of the liberal-left which has helped to undermine Christianity and effect the collapse of social moral norms and solidarity.

Marketisation, geographical mobility and relativism are all then highly significant in contributing to the process of the destruction of trust and so of society and can in fact be shown to be strongly linked phenomena, for example in the work of Pitirim Sorokin. But Putnam's research on racial/ethnic diversity has shown that this on its own would be sufficient to bring about much of the social atomisation, alienation and decay, and by implication set in motion the retreat of people within gated communities, white flight and the Balkanisation of Britain that we are beginning to see and sense all around us. No longer will the politically correct be able to close their eyes to the devastating effects of race and immigration on our society and get away with it.

So devastating are Putnam's results to liberal left assumptions that he felt the need to dress them up in protestations that while in the short term things might look bleak, in

the long run all will be well. However, when drawing on past American experience of immigration to back this view, he fails to mention that the immigration of Christian Europeans into a largely Protestant USA prior to the 1960s who wanted to integrate into the USA and become Americans, even if they were not themselves Protestants, or even that of highly intelligent Jews fleeing from Eastern Europe, is a totally different kettle of fish from the huge immigration of low-IQ non-Europeans which the country is now experiencing, even for a country with America's tradition of immigration.

As the former presidential candidate Pat Buchanan has shown, the Mexicans and other Hispanics who have arrived in America in recent decades show little sign of wanting to Americanise or make any effort to attune themselves to their American neighbours; on the contrary, they have come and are coming in such numbers that they now effectively comprise a Spanish-speaking state within a state, and in the southern states of Arizona, Nevada, Texas and California and even further north where they are or soon will be in the majority, they show every sign of wanting the absorption of those territories by Mexico.

The American experience of immigration has echoes in Britain, a country where problems are greatly exacerbated by the fact that like America, it was until very recently a racially, culturally and religiously homogenous society, only far more so. No significant immigration had occurred for over a millennium, and most of the population has roots from the last Ice Age, as explained by Stephen Oppenheimer. Here we too are experiencing mass immigration of non-European peoples, but these have no Christian cultural background whatsoever. On the contrary, they have religions which like Islam may be traditionally hostile to Christianity, and indeed to democracy. They are arriving in such numbers that as in the USA they have already or soon will be, setting up their own own-language institutions, schools, radio and TV stations, print media and the like and will control towns and whole geographical areas from which whites will mostly have fled.

As in the USA, their mere presence here in areas which are still ethnically mixed has caused social fragmentation, alienation, loneliness and unhappiness. And the disintegration of the sense of national solidarity will in the end bring about the independence of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland from the Union as well as the carving up of the rest of the country into ethnically dominated areas. The outlook is grim. And we have to blame for all this our own political leadership whose uniting characteristic is a treacherous contempt for the people they are supposed to represent; our identity, history, customs, culture and way of life.

Proud Heritage



Proud Heritage is the debut CD of one of the UK's finest award winning melody flute and drum bands, the Sandyhills Flute Band. Celebrating 23 years together - so you can be sure this debut CD is of the highest-musical calibre - this 19 track recording features a varied selection of military marches, traditional jigs and 'blood and thunder' toe tappers that will make the hair on the back of your neck stand to attention.

Please make cheques & POs payable to 'Excalibur' only. Send orders to Excalibur, PO Box 21684, Falkirk, FK1 9BB. Shop online at www.bnp.org.uk or by tel: 01324 555 187. All major credit and debit cards accepted.

£12
inc. p&p

EDUCATION & TRAINING

After the recent success of the second annual Summer School the party is setting up a dedicated Education & Training Department in order to roll out the party's training programme on a regional level.

Over the coming year the party intends to begin training key officials, activists, organisers and councillors at regional level, with a network of local and regional personnel.

With this new drive for professionalism comes the need for new hardware and resources like projectors, screens, laptops and other learning tools as well as behind the scenes administrative support to ensure everything runs smoothly. Help us to achieve and maintain these professional standards.



Yes, I want to help the British National Party to train it's activists and organisers and build an effective power winning party...

☐ **£10**

☐ **£25**

☐ **£1000**

☐ **£50**

☐ **£100**

☐ **Other:**

Name:

Address:

Please send to: The Secretary, PO Box 158, Deeside, CH5 2WW

Please send an SAE if you require an acknowledgement for sums of £25 or less

Subscribe To Identity

The following rates are for 6 or 12 issues respectively (please tick box as applicable):

British Isles £17.50 ☐ £35 ☐

Overseas air mail Europe £23.20 ☐ £46.40 ☐

Overseas air mail Middle East, North and South America £26.90 ☐ £53.70 ☐

Overseas air mail Australasia, Far East £26.90 ☐ £53.70 ☐

Please Note: These overseas rates apply if remittance is in Pounds Sterling. If you are paying in any other currency, an additional charge of £4.50 is required with cheques and money orders and £2.50 with banknotes.

Name

Address

Postcode

Telephone

E-mail

All cheques etc should be made payable to 'British National Party' or 'British Heritage' and sent to PO Box 87, Ossett, Wakefield, WF5 8WN. You can subscribe online at www.bnp.org.uk. Photocopies can be used.

Identity Bulk Order Rates

5 - £9.25; 10 - £17; 15 - £24; 20 - £31; 25 - £38; 30 - £44; 40 - £58; 50 - £71; 60 - £84;
80 - £110; 100 - £135

Postage - £2.15 for 5; £3.90 for 10; £7.75 for 15 - 25; £8.80 for 30 - 40;
£10.00 for 50; £10.80 for 60; £12.55 for 80-100